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JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Japan—Proposed refuges for lepers.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, January 14, as follows:

Week ended January 12, 1907. One sailing vessel and 8 steam vessels granted bills of health. These vessels had an aggregate personnel of 1,097 passengers and 873 crew.

The health of this port continues good, but several new cases of plague have been reported at Osaka, and at Matsuyama on the island of Shikoku, near Kobe.

The Imperial Diet, now in session, has been requested, with the approval of the Government, to make an appropriation for the establishment of 8 refuges for the lepers of the islands. There is now apparently no attempt made to isolate these unfortunates and they are constantly met with, even in this city.

A private home for lepers exists in Kumamoto.

MEXICO.

Report from Veracruz—Inspection of vessels—Fatal cases of smallpox and yellow fever previously reported—Stegomyia—New yellow fever case.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, February 11, as follows:

Week ended February 9, 1907. February 6, inspected and passed the German steamship *Dania*, bound for New Orleans via Tampico, with 56 in the crew, 6 cabin and 6 steerage passengers; vessel sails in the remainder of an European cargo. February 7, inspected and passed the American steamship *Vigilancia*, bound for New York via Progreso and Habana, with 81 in the crew, 77 cabin and 22 steerage passengers; vessel sails in general cargo.

February 9, inspected and passed the British steamship *Wm. Cliff*, bound for New Orleans via Tampico, with 47 in the crew and 11 cabin passengers; vessel sails in the remainder of an European cargo. Inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *Cecilia*, bound for New York via Laguna, Campeche, and other Mexican ports, with 23 in the crew; vessel arrived here from New Castle, England, with a cargo of wood pulp, and sails from here in ballast, intending to take a full cargo of "hard woods" for New York. Inspected and passed the French steamship *Louisiane*, bound for New Orleans via Tampico, with 62 in the crew, 6 cabin and 8 steerage passengers; vessel sails in the remainder of an European cargo. Inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *Molina*, bound for Texas city, with 20 in the crew and 4 passengers; vessel sails in ballast. Inspected and passed the British steamship *Sandhurst*, bound for an American port via Habana, with 39 in the crew; vessel sails in the remainder of a cargo of American railway rails.

Inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *City of Tampico*, bound for New Orleans, with 21 in the crew and 32 cabin passengers; vessel sails in ballast. Inspected and passed the German steamship *Martha Russ*, bound for Galveston, with 21 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

During the week one fatal case each of yellow fever and smallpox were reported. The yellow-fever case was imported from Paraje Nueva, a small station located on the Mexican railway, 5 miles this side of Cordoba. There are many American and other foreign residents in that section. The place is a large market center for an extensive district, which renders it difficult to determine the original focus of the disease.

February 26.—Yesterday San Sebastian Hospital reported one case yellow fever. Focus Vera Cruz.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Plague—Yellow fever on steamship Limari—Plague and smallpox in Chilean ports.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, January 20 and 28, as follows:

Week ended January 19, 1907. Vessels dispatched by this office as follows:

The American whaling tug *St. Lawrence*, on the 14th, for San Diego, Cal., with a crew of 15. The vessel called here for coal only, did not dock and made no change in her personnel at this port.

The British steamship *Dalblair* on the 17th, for New York, with general cargo and a total personnel of 54, of whom 1 cabin passenger was from this port. The vessel was fumigated and her personnel inspected.

A new case of plague was discovered in Callao on the 19th, the only case during the week.

On the 17th the Chilean steamship *Limari* arrived from Panama, via Guayaquil, with a case of yellow fever on board. The vessel left Ancon, Canal Zone, on the 7th instant and arrived at Guayaquil early on the 10th, leaving that port on the 13th at 1 a. m. The case developed on the 15th, according to the ship's surgeon, on the 16th, according to the Peruvian sanitary officer on board. The patient was a member of the crew and did not go ashore in Guayaquil. He was removed to the lazaretto near Lima, after being isolated on board to cover the infective period. The *Limari* and her personnel are detained in quarantine for observation after fumigation.

The latest report received from the Director de Salubridad states as follows, regarding plague in Peru:

Locality.	Cases Jan. 8.	New.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Remain- ing Jan. 13.
Lima	0	5	0	3	2
Callao	1	2	0	1	2
Trujillo	29	6	5	5	25
Catacaos	2	2	2	1	1
San Pedro and Pacasmayo	18	7	4	5	16
Paíta, city	4	1	0	0	5
Paíta, district of La Huaca	3	0	0	0	3
Chiclayo	2	7	0	7	2
Lambayeque	0	1	0	1	0

Week ended January 26, 1907. Vessels dispatched as follows:

The British steamship *Chile*, on the 21st, for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo and a total personnel of 193, of whom 5 new mem-